

TMOPES 1-97

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY
TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND
FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA 23651-5000
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TRADOC Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution System
1-97 (TMOPES 1-97)

Time Zone Used Throughout the Plan: Zulu

Task Organization: See ANNEX A

REFERENCES:

Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and Execution
System (AMOPES)
AR 5-9, Intraservice Support Installation Area Coordination
AR 500-5, Army Mobilization and Operations Planning and
Execution System (AMOPES)
AR 10-41, Organizations and Functions U.S. Army Training and
Doctrine Command
FM 100-17, Mobilization, Deployment, Redeployment, Demobili-
zation
TRADOC Reg 10-5, Organization and Functions TRADOC
TRADOC Reg 10-41, Organizations and Functions Mission
Assignments TRADOC
FORSCOM Mobilization and Deployment Planning System
(FORMDEPS) FORSCOM REG 500-3-1 thru 500-3-10
DA Pam 600-XX (CONUS Replacement Center Handbook)
FM 25-100, Training the Force
FM 25-101, Battle Focused Training
FM 25-5, Training for Mobilization and War

1. SITUATION.

a. Enemy Forces. ANNEX B, Intelligence.

b. Friendly Forces.

(1) Department of the Army (DA) - On order, deploy and sustain sufficiently manned, equipped and trained forces to support approved military operations. Alert and mobilize approved Reserve Component (RC) units and be prepared to demobilize RC forces, as directed.

(2) U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) - When directed by HQDA, FORSCOM mobilizes, activates, trains, prepares for deployment, and deploys those units required to expand the Army to meet war or other emergency requirements.

(3) U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) - On order, provide medical support to the mobilizing and deploying forces, to the continental United States (CONUS) active duty population, to patients evacuated from the theater(s) of operation, and to other eligible beneficiaries (family members and retirees) within the limitations of available resources in the direct care system.

(4) Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), a component of U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), a unified command--On order, provide for the phased expansion of personnel, operations, materiels, equipment and services of MTMC in support of the forces in wartime, or emergency requirements of the Department of Defense under any degree of mobilization.

(5) U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC) - On order, equip and sustain the operational force; provide equipment, services and supplies to other nations through the Security Assistance Program; develop, test and acquire non-major systems and equipment; provide development and acquisition support to Program Executive Offices (PEOs); define, develop and acquire superior technologies; maintain and, when required, activate standby capacity at depots, ammunitions plants and arsenals, and create new capacity; and continue to improve productivity and quality of life.

(6) Other Major Army Commands (MACOMs) - TRADOC provides support to other MACOMs as defined by their respective mobilization plans.

c. Assumptions.

(1) The National Command Authorities (NCA) may not approve call-up or mobilization of the RC for a specific mission. If approved, mobilization may or may not progress sequentially from a Presidential Selected Reserve Call-up (PSRC), through partial mobilization to full mobilization or beyond. If mobilization does not progress sequentially, many of the actions prescribed for lesser levels of mobilization are still implemented.

(2) Department of Defense (DoD) phases the mobilization of units and individuals to accomplish the required build-up of forces consistent with the operation. Even though the Army component commander of the supported theater of operations has priority of Army resources, TRADOC receives critical resources to accomplish mobilization, deployment, and demobilization missions.

(3) Military operations without the involuntary call-up of RC forces:

(a) Some military operations requiring deployment of Active Component (AC) forces occur without a PSRC.

(b) Peacetime active manpower (military and civilian), RC volunteers, civilian overhire, and some active duty military retirees recalled to active duty provide the initial TRADOC manpower requirements in support of a contingency.

(c) Selected STOP MOVEMENT actions are authorized.

(4) PSRC:

(a) For planning purposes, mobilization progresses sequentially.

(b) DA augments TRADOC with assets from the Selected Reserve (Reserve Component units and Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA)), recalled military retirees, and RC volunteers.

(c) DA restricts TRADOC access to RC units and individuals in accordance with (IAW) manpower ceilings established by DoD.

(d) Wartime industrial mobilization does not occur, but industrial surge of selected items under peacetime rules of production is directed.

(e) PSRC authority, may callup a maximum of 200,000 members of all Services for up to 270 days.

(f) DA implements selected STOP LOSS authorities and STOP MOVEMENT actions.

(5) Partial Mobilization:

(a) For planning purposes, a PSRC occurs before partial mobilization.

(b) Conscription, selective or general, does not occur.

(c) Wartime industrial mobilization does not occur, but the NCA directs industrial surge of selected items under peacetime rules of production.

(d) DA restricts TRADOC access to the Selected Reserve (RC units and IMAs) and the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) IAW manpower ceilings established by DoD.

TMOPES 1-97

(e) Partial mobilization authority may last for an extended period of time before a declaration of full mobilization occurs.

(f) DA involuntarily recalls selected military retirees to active duty.

(g) DA implements selected STOP LOSS authorities and STOP MOVEMENT actions.

(6) Full Mobilization:

(a) For planning purposes, a PSRC and a partial mobilization occur prior to full mobilization.

(b) The Selective Service System activates to provide necessary manpower.

(c) The NCA mobilizes the industrial base and may have previously activated some parts of the industrial base under Graduated Mobilization Response (GMR) actions.

(d) DA recalls military retirees in Categories I and II to active duty as needed.

(e) DA implements total STOP LOSS and STOP MOVEMENT actions.

(7) Mobilization of the entire approved Army force structure precedes Total Mobilization.

(8) Demobilization:

(a) General demobilization commences when operational requirements of the supported Commander-in-Chief (CINC) permit.

(b) Demobilization of selected units and individuals may occur at any time during a crisis.

2. MISSION. On order, TRADOC supports FORSCOM to mobilize RC units, deploy AC and RC units, and demobilize RC units; assumes command of selected RC units; expands the training base; provides other training support as required; establishes CONUS Replacement Centers (CRCs); provides battle rostered operations teams; and expedites combat developments and doctrinal publications.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operations.

(1) Commander's intent. TRADOC is a supporting command. Maintain practical focus on broad-based spectrum of supported commands. If anything needs fixing, address the problem or make sure another activity takes the initiative. Within prudent operational constraints, protect the force and incorporate safety throughout. Commanders have the widest possible latitude to accomplish tasks within common sense limits defined by spirit and intent of both assigned and implied missions. Leverage all prudent liaison sources to perform mission within context of overall contingency. Paramount throughout are soldiers and families. Make sure soldiers are trained and families provided for.

(2) General. Following are TRADOC's basic mobilization missions:

(a) Unit Deployment/Redeployment. TRADOC installations support FORSCOM requirements for AC unit deployment and RC unit mobilization and deployment. Installations follow guidance contained in the FORSCOM Mobilization and Deployment Planning System (FORMDEPS). The same guidance governs demobilization of RC units.

1 FORSCOM and/or Continental U.S. Army (CONUSA) may task TRADOC installations, agencies, and activities on AC and RC unit mobilization, deployment, redeployment and demobilization planning and execution matters, with information copy to HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATCS-EOC. FORSCOM provides funding guidance for tasks reimbursable by the supported agency to ensure TRADOC installations, agencies, and/or activities are reimbursed.

2 TRADOC installations, agencies, and activities report to HQ FORSCOM through the CONUSA on tasks for RC and AC unit mobilization, deployment, redeployment, and demobilization planning and execution, but must keep HQ TRADOC informed.

3 Power Projection Platforms (PPP) are major installations designated to mobilize high-priority Reserve Component Units. Installations designated as PPPs will also conduct TRADOC's mobilization missions to Training Base Expansion (TBE) and individual replacement operations. Current TRADOC installations designated to be PPPs are: Forts Benning, Bliss, Eustis, and Sill.

4 Power Support Platforms (PSP) are installations designated to serve as initial mobilization stations for certain E-brigades and assist PPPs during operations. PSPs also conduct TRADOC's mobilization missions of TBE and individual replacement

operations. Current PSP installations are Forts Huachuca, Jackson, Knox, Leonard Wood, Rucker and Lee.

(b) Training Base Expansion. TRADOC expands the peacetime institutional training base, as required, to provide trained and qualified personnel to AC units and mobilized RC units. (See ANNEX T)

(c) Individual Replacement Operations. TRADOC implements military and civilian personnel replacement operations, and other personnel actions, to support the deploying/deployed force. (See ANNEX E)

(d) TRADOC Operations Teams. TRADOC provides battle-rostered operations teams to support Army Component commanders and/or combatant commanders. (See ANNEX G)

(e) Combat Developments. TRADOC develops plans and policies to expedite designated combat development functions to improve operational capability in support of approved operations plans or contingency operations.

(3) Supporting Activities.

(a) TRADOC develops personnel and equipment augmentation support packages by documenting Mobilization Table of Distribution and Allowances (MOBTDA) for PSRC, Partial Mobilization, and Full Mobilization. (See ANNEX O)

(b) TRADOC develops logistics plans to support all TRADOC missions. (See ANNEX D)

b. Tasks.

(1) Operations Directorate, Office of the Chief of Staff.

(a) Coordinate all TRADOC mobilization planning, programming, and execution. Tasks TRADOC staff and installation on all mobilization and exercise related action.

(b) Serve as the overall TRADOC proponent for and oversee the execution of plans, policy, and procedures in support of TRADOC military operations, to include mobilization, deployment, sustainment, redeployment, and demobilization.

(c) Establish priorities for use of TRADOC's assets to support the call-up/mobilization and deployment mission.

(d) Serve as the sole requesting authority, through the Chief of Staff, for RC unit or individual augmentees.

(e) Chairs and schedules the Mobilization Exercise Committee meetings. Membership in the committee include, but is not limited to representative from the Office of the Chief of Staff (OCofS), Deputy Chief of Staff for Training (DCST), Deputy Chief of Staff for Base Operations Support (DCSBOS) (Adjutant General (AG), Civilian Personnel Office (CPO), Logistics (LOG), and Engineer (ENGR), Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management (DCSRM), Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management (DCSIM), Public Affairs, Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Surgeon and Safety.

(2) Deputy Chief of Staff for Base Operations Support (DCSBOS).

(a) Develop policy and guidance for improving and expanding TRADOC installations and facilities to support operations and mobilization.

(b) Establish TRADOC logistics policy and plans to support the TRADOC mission.

(c) Oversee TRADOC contracting activities in support of mobilization.

(d) Establish overall personnel policy to support the TRADOC mission (See ANNEX E).

(e) Develop personnel policy and guidance for the mobilization, deployment, and demobilization of TRADOC or TRADOC supported personnel.

(f) Monitor the status of TRADOC forces during PSRC, partial mobilization and full mobilization.

(g) Establish overall engineer policy and plans to support the TRADOC mission.

(h) Establish overall TRADOC medical support policy, plans and guidance.

(i) Monitor threat to TRADOC installations and provide guidance to installation Provost Marshals for law enforcement and physical security operations.

(j) Establish TRADOC law enforcement, corrections and confinement operations, and security operations policy and plans to support TRADOC missions (See ANNEX Q).

(3) Deputy Chief of Staff for Resource Management (DCSRM).

(a) Develop fiscal policy to support TRADOC operations and mobilization.

(b) Develop, coordinate, and approve HQ TRADOC and subordinate element MOBTDA's.

(4) Deputy Chief of Staff for Training (DSCT).

(a) Develop TRADOC policy and guidance for mobilization institutional training, to include Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) refresher and reclassification training of IRR personnel involuntarily ordered to active duty.

(b) Develop policy, plans and guidance for expansion of the institutional training base during mobilization.

(c) Develop policy and serve as TRADOC Program Manager for security assistance training provided to foreign personnel under U.S. Army sponsorship.

(5) Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management (DCSIM).

(a) Provide policy and guidance for expansion of the Information Mission Area in support of operations, contingencies and all levels of mobilization.

(b) Develop contingency plans for the sustainment of Information Mission Area assets.

(c) Monitor all Information Mission Area systems throughout TRADOC and provide guidance to correct deficiencies.

(d) Develop policy to reprioritize TRADOC Information Mission Area sustainment operations.

(6) Deputy Chief of Staff for Doctrine (DCSDOC). Identify and expedite doctrinal publications required to support the operation.

(7) Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Developments (DCSCD). Identify and expedite combat developments required to support the operation.

(8) Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence (DCSINT). Provides the TRADOC leadership the intelligence and security support to implement TRADOC support of approved operations, contingencies, and any level of mobilization.

(9) Chief of Public Affairs:

(a) Provide policy and guidance for public affairs requirements during TRADOC operations, mobilization, deployment, and demobilization activities.

(b) Plan to give public address of any requirement to retain RC personnel on active duty with TRADOC after hostilities have terminated.

(10) Other TRADOC staff: Support the TRADOC mission within established functional areas.

(11) ROTC Cadet Command: Produce qualified second lieutenants and Officer Candidate School (OCS) candidates as directed by HQ TRADOC. (See Tab D to Appendix 3 to ANNEX T)

(12) All HQ TRADOC staff elements, TRADOC installations, schools, and activities: Be prepared, and, on order, provide identified personnel to fill required battle rostered operations teams.

(13) TRADOC installations:

(a) Prepare mobilization plans to support the TRADOC mission IAW policy and guidance provided in AMOPES, TMOPES and FORMDEPS. Submit a copy to TRADOC (ATCS-OP) for review.

(b) Provide command and control of assigned or attached units, to include RC units, where applicable, when mobilized.

(c) On order, mobilize and deploy Army forces as directed.

(d) Submit requests for CONUS unit support, through Plans and Exercise Division, TRADOC (ATCS-OP) to FORSCOM, with information copy to TRADOC (ATCS-EOC). Identify individual personnel support requirements IAW guidance provided in ANNEX E.

(e) Participate in mobilization exercises at least every two years to train and assess installation ability to perform each of its assigned mobilization missions (see para 3.a.(2), above). Whenever possible, exercises should involve

participation by the installation's designated RC augmentation units (e.g. Divisions (IT) and organic Reception Battalions for training base expansion exercises, CRC Battalions for CRCXs, Garrison Support Units (GSU) for unit mobilization/deployment exercises). Exercise participation requirements may be met through installation participation in HQDA or FORSCOM-designed exercises (e.g., CRCX, CALL FORWARD) or installation-designed exercises. Support of real-world contingency operations which involve execution of a mobilization mission will also meet this requirement.

(f) Installations will establish similar committees (as listed in b(1)(e)pg. 8) and meet at least quarterly. Installations will provide HQ TRADOC (ATCS-OP) a summary of quarterly MOB/EX meeting results.

(g) TRADOC installations required to submit reports IAW AMOPES or FORMDEPS, include HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATCS-EOC, as an action addressee. See ANNEX W for TRADOC specific reports.

c. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) This plan is effective for planning upon receipt, and for execution on order.

(2) Direct coordination authorized, as appropriate, with Major Army Commands, CONUSA commands, other military services, governmental agencies, and civilian agencies as prescribed in annexes to this plan.

(3) FORSCOM serves as the DA executing agent for CONUS force mobilization, deployment, redeployment and demobilization planning and execution, and as such has command and control of these missions on TRADOC installations. TRADOC installations reflect, in appropriate supporting guidance, the policy and procedures contained in FORMDEPS.

(4) Concurrent with mobilization planning, TRADOC conducts demobilization planning at all levels and executes on order.

4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

a. Personnel. ANNEX E.

b. Logistics. ANNEX D.

c. Public Affairs. ANNEX F.

TMOPES 1-97

d. Safety. ANNEX I.

e. Medical. ANNEX M.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command.

(1) Commander, TRADOC retains command of all TRADOC installations, training centers, and activities.

(2) When mobilized, TRADOC commands U.S. Army Reserve Divisions (IT), GSU, and CRC Battalions and companies, whether mobilized as entire units or in increments using derivative Unit Identification Codes (UICs).

(3) TRADOC installations are OPCON to FORSCOM's CONUSAs for planning and execution of AC and RC unit mobilization, deployment, redeployment, and demobilization.

(4) Upon activation, TRADOC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) becomes TRADOC Command Center and functions as single entry and exit point for all operational matters.

b. Information Systems. ANNEX K.

HARTZOG
GEN

OFFICIAL:

/s/Cravens
CRAVENS
Chief of Staff

ANNEXES: (Responsible Office)

- A - TASK ORGANIZATION (Operations Directorate)
- B - INTELLIGENCE (DCSINT)
- C - OPERATIONS (Operations Directorate)
- D - LOGISTICS (DCSBOS)
- E - PERSONNEL (DCSBOS)
- F - PUBLIC AFFAIRS (CPA)
- G - TRADOC OPERATIONS TEAMS (Operations Directorate)
(Published Separately)
- H - NOT USED

TMOPES 1-97

- I - SAFETY (CSO)
- J - NOT USED
- K - INFORMATION MISSION AREA (IMA) SUPPORT (DCSIM)
- L - OPERATIONS SECURITY (Operations Directorate)
- M - MEDICAL (DCSBOS)
- N - ENGINEER (DCSBOS)
- O - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (DCSRM)
- P - CHAPLAIN (DCSBOS)
- Q - LAW ENFORCEMENT (DCSBOS)
- R - CRISIS ACTION PROCEDURES (Operations Directorate)
(Published Separately)
- S - TRADOC SURVIVAL, RECOVERY AND RECONSTITUTION (Operations
Directorate) (Published Separately)
- T - TRAINING (DCST)
- U - DENTAL (TRADOC Dental Surgeon)
- V - HISTORY (Command Historian)
- W - REPORTS (Operations Directorate)
- X - GLOSSARY (Operations Directorate)
- Z - DISTRIBUTION (Operations Directorate)